Pollution in Yamuna

661. SHRI SWARAJ KAUSHAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the extent of pollution of river Yamuna at the point of entry and exit from NCT Delhi;

(b) What are the reasons for pollution of the river; and

(c) What steps Government are taking to prevent this pollution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) According to the monitoring report for the months of May and June, 2000 of the Central Pollution Control Board, the bio-chemical oxygen demand and the dissolved oxygen-the two indicators of the health of a water body-in the river water at the entry point to Delhi are 2 milligram per liter and 7 milligram per liter respectively. At the Okhla barrage which is the exist point of the river from Delhi, the values of the bio-chemical oxygen and the dissolved oxygen are 35 milligram per liter and 'nil' respectively. The prescribed standards for these values for the river Yamuna are 3 milligram per liter and 5 milligram per liter respectively. The report indicates that the river Yamuna gets significantly polluted in its stretch along Delhi due to discharge of municipal sewage and industrial effluents in partly treated and mostly untreated conditions.

(b) Discharge of municipal sewage and industrial effluents in partly treated and partly untreated conditions is the main reason of pollution of river Yamuna along Delhi.

(c) Following steps have been taken by the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi to minimize the pollution of river Yamuna:—

(i) Water polluting industries have been directed vide public notice in the newspapers to stop discharging untreated industrial effluents directly or indirectly into river Yamuna with effect from 1-11-99.

(ii) A total of 3177 water polluting industries have been closed as on 6-7-2000.

(iii) A total of 1121 units have installed effluent treatment plants.

(iv) 550 water polluting units in non conforming areas have been allotted industrial plots in Narela Industrial complex.

(v) 8 Project Directors have been appointed for 8 major drains to supervise the work of identification of water polluting units and also cleaing operation of the drains.

(vi) 9 sewage treatment plants have been put into use out of 16 new sewage treatment plants. Of the remaining 7 treatment plants, 6 will be completed by March, 2001 and tenders for the remaining one sewage treatment plant have been invited.

(vii) The quantity of sewage undergoing treatment has been increased from about 1000 million litres per day to 1400 million litres per day. By December 2000, about 1730 million litres per day of sewage would be treated and by March 2001, this would increase to 1840 million litres per day.

(viii) 3 combined effluent treatment plants at Wazipur, Mangolpuri and Mayapuri are being constructed expeditiously which are likely to be completed by May, 2001. For the remaining 12 combined effluent treatment plants, tenders have been invited and contracts are likely to be awarded by December 2000.

(ix) Due to the joint efforts by Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Delhi Jal Board and Irrigation and Flood Department, the Government of national Capital Territory of Delhi have provided 258 mild steel gratings to remove & collect suspended solids.

(x) 75 baffle walls have been erected to ensure removal of suspended solids. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi and Irrigation and Flood Department have erected 19.5 kilometers of wire mesh barricades on the drains, bridges and on the bank of nallas where jhuggi Jhopri clusters are existing.

(xi) Out of 1173 nallas, Municipal Corporation of Delhi have completed desilting of 1138 Nallas and work is in progress in 21 Nallas.

Environment in Zoological Parks

662. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the animals living in various Zoological Parks in the country remain in unhealthy conditions;

(b) if so, whether, due to insects bites a large number of tigers developed infections in the Nanadankanan Zoological Park at Bhubaneshwar;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the steps Central Government propose to take to issue directions to State Governments to create healthy atmosphere in Zoos.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BABU LAL MARANDI): (a) The conditions of housing of zoo animals and their upkeep vary from zoo to zoo Some zoos are not upto required standards of hygiene and health care.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Twelve tigers in Nandankanan Zoo have died between 23rd June to 7th July, 2000 due to a disease called Trypanosomiasis which is caused by a protozoan named *Trypanosoma*. It is communicated through flies.

(d) Central Zoo Authority had sanctioned Rs. 60 lakhs to Orissa Government for imporving housing and health care zoo animals. There are mandatory rules prescribing the standards of housing upkeep and health care of zoo animals.